





# Referendum Set in Ulster For March 8

## On Whether to Join With Irish Republic

(Continued from Page 1)  
by some of its own support  
for talking to the IRA—which  
pressing to rid the province  
British rule—earlier this  
before a brief but abortive ce  
fire called by the extremist o  
nism.

GI Seized in Londonderry  
LONDONDERRY, Dec. 14 (AP)—An American serviceman was taken hostage and released by three gunmen in an unsuccessful robbery attempt at a U.S. communications center here, police reported today.

The incident occurred at center part of the NATO communications network—last night—but was not revealed until today.

**Belfast Firm Bombed**  
BELFAST, Dec. 14 (UPI)—A bomb placed in a car wrecked engineering works in South Belfast today and firemen under sniper fire while fighting the blaze in the Roman Catholic area. The bomb, police said,

There were no casualties in the shooting, but police said at least one person was reported in the bomb blast despite a minute warning. The car used in the attack was stolen earlier in the day from the Glaxo Engineering Co and was discovered with the bomb aboard. At lunchtime, police said.

(Continued from Page 1)  
as in Washington and at the  
In some instances where the  
representatives failed to con-  
foreign offices of the impor-  
of a favorable vote, negotia-  
were conducted with heads of  
argument.

One result of this effort  
that Britain and France,  
in previous years had oppo-  
lowering of the U.S. contrib-  
switched their position dur-  
last two weeks.

In contrast to Saigon residents, people living in the countryside near the depot reacted calmly. The reason apparently was that minor explosions already had occurred there three times within the last two years, and they realized instantly what had happened.

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UPI).—Amnesty International, the worldwide human rights group, has launched a campaign against the "epidemic" of torture throughout the world.

The action will include an international survey of torture and the drafting of a resolution for introduction in the United Nations General Assembly, he said.

(Continued from Page 1)

ment "are obviously taking longer than we first anticipated."

In his press briefing, Mr. Le appeared to harden the terms governing signature of the accord which he first outlined Oct. 27.

He had suggested then that the United States and North Vietnam would first sign the treaty with Secretary of State William P. Rogers "representing" Saigon and Hanoi's Foreign Minister Nguyen Dng Trinh "representing" the Viet Cong. Thereafter, all four foreign ministers could sign the document, he had said.

But in a bid to commit Saigon—and avoid—a repetition of Hanoi's charges that Saigon's refusal to sign the 1964 Geneva accords ending the French-Indochina war had led to violations—"now we stress that the accord must be signed by all four parties," Mr. Lo said today.

Communist touchiness was evident in both the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong reactions to the Geneva talks.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 14.—Local police aboard a fishing boat and fishermen today picked up a "solid" radar echo from a moving object in a north Greenland fjord where local police earlier reported sighting a submarine, the Danish Defense Command said.

The observation was the reported from a complex of a near Christianhaab in the Bay since last Thursday and seen by naval experts here. The most conclusive evidence a foreign submarine is in the probably with navigational

Defense Minister Kjeld G. however, said there were no immediate plans to step up search efforts.

# WEATHER

	O	P	
ALGARVE	18	51	Fair
AMSTERDAM	10	80	Rain
ANERS	5	42	Wet

ATHENS	13	51	Rain
BRIXTON	18	64	Cloudy
BELGRADE	4	39	Cloudy
BERLIN	6	43	Rain
BRUSSELS	2	42	Overcast
BUDAPEST	3	54	Overcast

CADDO	18	84	Unst.
CASABLANCA	18	84	Fair
COPENHAGEN	9	48	Clond.
COSTA DEL SOL	18	61	Fair
DUBLIN	14	57	Fair
EDINBURGH	11	52	Clond.

FRANKFURT	13	54	Fair
GENEVA	6	43	Cloudy
HELSINKI	1	34	Overca
ISTANBUL	6	43	Fair
LAS PALMAS	10	50	Fair
LISBON	20	63	Sunny

LONDON	10	30	Cloudy
MADRID	13	55	Cloudy
MILAN	7	45	Cloudy
MONTREAL	1	30	Foggy
MOSCOW	5	21	Fair
MUNICH	8	32	Overcast

NEW YORK	7	21	Fair
NICE	7	45	Fair
OSLO	12	54	Sunny
PARIS	8	43	Fair
PRAGUE	12	54	Fair
ROME	2	28	Overcast

SOFIA	2	35	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	6	46	Fair
TEL AVIV	21	70	Fair
TUNIS	12	84	Cloudy
VENICE	3	37	Sunny
VIENNA	1	24	Sunny

WARSAW.....	3 57	Overcast
WASHINGTON.....	3 37	Rain
WASHINGTON.....	6 43	Cloudy
ZURICH.....	3 27	Overcast

(Yesterday's readings: U.S. 5:00  
at 1700 GMT. others at 1200 GMT.)

**Figure 1**

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## Nixon Gives Domestic Panel More Authority, New Chief

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (AP).—President Nixon today announced increased authority for the Domestic Council and assigned to it the post of executive assistant to the president.

The move relieves Mr. Nixon's domestic adviser, John D. Ehrlichman, of day-to-day operation of the council and removes the council from the Office of Intergovernmental Relations, which had been the focal point for domestic policy.

Nixon said that he was on a recommendation of the new chief of the intergovernmental relations, which coordinates the federal and local governments, directly under the Domestic Council.

President said Mr. Amos, as vice-chairman of the Domestic Council, will continue to participate in its decisions but Mr. Cole, 44, who has been Ehrlichman's deputy on the Domestic Council, will act as "my point of contact with the state and legislative offices."

Mr. Ehrlichman will be available to the president on specific matters for the Domestic Council, as the chief domestic policy adviser, Mr. Amos said.

Mr. Ehrlichman's actions in connection with his second term, Nixon announced that he

had accepted the resignations of six Labor Department officials. Under Secretary of Labor Lawrence H. Silberman, who has been in the post since September, 1970, has been asked to accept another administration job but has delayed a decision.

Assistant Secretaries Malcolm R. Lovell, Richard J. Grunwald and George C. Guenther all plan to return to private life, as do Elizabeth D. Kowitz, director of the Women's Bureau, and Geoffrey H. Moore, commissioner of labor statistics.

Thomas S. Kleppe, head of the Small Business Administration, will continue in that post, the White House said.

## United Air Lines Cuts Some Fares By 65 Percent

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (NYT).—In the first domestic application of a radical new charter-fare concept, United Air Lines yesterday announced plans to slash fares on several major routes by as much as 65 percent on Jan. 1. Travelers must buy their tickets 90 days in advance to qualify for the bargain.

Under the plan, a New York-Los Angeles round-trip ticket would cost \$129. The present fare is \$338. The price of a New York-Honolulu round-trip would be \$229. It is now \$488.

Informal Talks Held

GENEVA, Dec. 14 (AP).—Airlines flying the North Atlantic started informal talks today to prevent a price war after the collapse yesterday of five-month-old negotiations to set new fares for the 1973 summer season.

The breakdown was largely due to British insistence on lowering fares. Under the rules of the International Air Transport Association, the airlines are free to set their own fares beginning Feb. 1. Swissair sources said European and American carriers continued consultations informally in the hope of reaching some form of understanding to prevent cut-throat competition. The Swissair source and a Lufthansa source expressed doubt that rates would be drastically changed.

## Railroad Curbs Cigars and Pipes After Complaint by Chief Justice

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (AP).—A complaint by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger has caused the Penn Central Railroad to curb cigar and pipe smoking in the club car of its Metroliners between the capital and New York City.

Justice Burger brought about the change by writing a letter to Amtrak, the federally financed rail system, from now on, only cigarette smoking will be permitted in the club cars. Pipe and cigar smokers will have to leave their seats and go elsewhere if they want to smoke during the 220-mile trip.

On the trip up, the club car was polluted by three cigar smokers and on the return, by four of them—all in addition to the "etters," Justice Burger wrote.

When I called the conductor, I was advised that non-smokers could go to the next car—tourist class—and escape the "etters." I could hardly credit what I heard. Twenty-five non-smokers, who paid for first class, could protect themselves from smokers only by moving.

This turns common sense and common decency on its head," Justice Burger added. "The surgeon-general has officially said that where smoking is permitted in an enclosed area, smokers are exposed to as much risk as habitual smokers."

Charles Warnick, the public relations officer for Amtrak, said Amtrak began banning cigar and pipe smoking on the New York club car Friday, solely because of the chief justice's letter to Mr. Volpe.



FOR THE KIDS—Alan Gale with giant (10-ft., 6-in.) teddy bear that he bought for \$290 at a London auction, proceeds of which will go to "Save The Children Fund." Now, he intends to give bear to an organization so that it may be auctioned and earn even more money for children's charities.

## Two-Thirds of World's People Lack Freedom, U.S. Unit Says

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (AP).—Two thirds of the world's 3.3 billion people "suffer severe political and civil deprivations," Freedom House reported in a comparative study released today.

Freedom House, which describes itself as a nonpartisan organization devoted to the strengthening of free societies, also unveiled a 20-foot map depicting the results of the study. The map is designed to depict changes in political status as soon as they are ascertained, a spokesman said.

Freedom House president Harry D. Gideonse said the survey and the map "represent the most detailed examination yet undertaken of the changing status of individual freedom—an essential benchmark as the world enters an era of transition."

The survey called 1972 "a year of high-stakes and high-risk investment" for freedom. "The stakes were lasting world stability and peace; the risk, concessions by free-world nations to achieve it."

Criteria for Freedom

Major criteria for determining civil rights in the survey were "freedom of the press, the impartiality of the judiciary, freedom from harsh and unusual punishments and torture, and a defined and restricted sphere of governmental activity."

Western Europe, North America, India, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, a scattering of islands, and several nations in Latin America, including Chile, were listed as free.

In Africa, only Gambia was credited with a high level of personal freedom. In the Middle East, only Lebanon and Israel were shown as free. The rest of the world was depicted as partly free or not free at all.

## Deputy Held At Fault in La. Killings

State Panel Leaves Identification to Jury

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 14 (AP).—State Attorney General William Guste said today one of six sheriff's deputies fired the shotgun blast that killed two Southern University students during a campus incident but that it will be up to a grand jury to determine which one.

Mr. Guste said the special bi-racial investigating committee that he headed determined that the shotgun blast had to have come from one of six officers but did not pursue the issue further. "The matter may involve personal culpability and addresses itself more properly to a grand jury," Mr. Guste said.

Identity Unknown

"We have no evidence as to whether the shooting was accidental or deliberate, nor have we determined the identity of the individual," he added.

The attorney general's comments came after the release of a preliminary report based on evidence that the 12-member committee had examined in secret since Nov. 27.

The committee said the conclusions were made after 84 hours of meetings and interviews with 23 witnesses. It said it will issue a detailed final report later "because we feel that we should make certain recommendations in order that this type of tragedy can be avoided in the future. That report will be made as soon as possible."

The commission said evidence accumulated will be turned over to a district attorney for further investigation.

The report said the investigation indicated the students were killed by No. 4 shotgun pellets. The commission said it had been able to account for 23 of a possible 27 pellets, indicating that the deaths of the students were the result of a single shot.

## Palme Is Threatened

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 14 (Reuters).—Swedish police tonight reported a death threat against Premier Olof Palme and provided him with a special guard. Police gave no further details.

## Police Search Man's Stomach, Find Heroin

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14 (AP).—Police today charged a man with possession of heroin after obtaining a search warrant and finding the drug in material pumped from his stomach.

James Simon and Al Hamman, vice squad officers, said that yesterday as they approached the man, Sam Fenderson, 40, in a restaurant, he jammed 18 paper packets into his mouth and swallowed them.

Mr. Hamman said he grabbed Mr. Fenderson by the throat in an attempt to stop the swallowing, but Mr. Fenderson struggled and hit the officer. Mr. Hamman's thumb was knocked out of joint, police said.

The officers charged Mr. Fenderson with assault and resisting arrest and obtained a search warrant saying they were looking for heroin. The packets were pumped from Mr. Fenderson's stomach and sent to a laboratory for testing. The results showed that the packets contained heroin.

## Swiss House Acts To Keep Land Out Of Foreign Hands

BERN, Dec. 14 (AP).—A bill designed to curb the sale of Swiss real estate to foreign nationals was approved by the lower house of parliament today by a 132-3 vote.

The overwhelming margin reflects popular concern over what is called the "sellout of the homeland"—the sale of \$900 million worth of property chiefly to West German, French, Italian, Belgian and British nationals during the last 10 years.

The bill, still to be passed by the upper house next spring, will bar the sale of real estate to foreign nationals in tourist areas that already have attracted a "disproportionate share" of non-Swiss buyers.

## Bundestag Re-Elects Brandt, Few Changes in Cabinet Jobs

By David Binder

BONN, Dec. 14 (NYT).—Willy Brandt was inaugurated chancellor of West Germany for a second term today after being elected in the Bundestag.

The new Bundestag that emerged from the Nov. 19 federal elections gave him 269 out of 493 votes, or 20 more than the required absolute majority.

This meant that virtually all of the 271 deputies from the coalition of his own Social Democrats and their partner Free Democrats cast ballots for him.

Of the 225 opposition conservative deputies, 233 voted against Mr. Brandt. There was one invalid vote.

There was a flurry of oohs and aahs at noon when the initial count read off by the new house speaker, Annemarie Renger, gave Mr. Brandt a total of 269 ballots. This would have meant that a score of opposition deputies had broken ranks to vote for him. Speculation was rampant in the corridors.

Mistake Corrected

Mrs. Renger corrected the mistake at the outset of the brief inaugural ceremony at 4 p.m., attributing the miscount to a parliamentary aide who had accidentally dumped a package of 20 "no" votes into the "yes" bag.

When first elected in 1969, Mr. Brandt received only 261 votes, just three more than necessary to govern, and defections from the coalition ranks from 1971 onward reduced him to a minority of 248 deputies in September. This led to the new elections last month in which he and his coalition partner, Walter Scheel, emerged the winners.

This evening, Mr. Brandt announced his new cabinet list, worked out in arduous sessions with Mr. Scheel's Free Democrats during the last three weeks. It contains few major changes but some important secondary switches.

Remaining in their previous posts will be Foreign Minister Scheel, Interior Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Labor Minister Walter Arendt, Justice Minister Gerhard Jahn, Defense Minister Georg Leber, Agriculture Minister Josef Ertl, Development Aid Minister Erhard Eppler, Transport Minister Lauritz Lauritzen, Education Minister Klaus von Dohnanyi and Minister for Inner-German Relations Egon Franke.

Helmut Schmidt remains head of an enlarged Finance Ministry, but the Economics Ministry, which he also headed on an interim basis, has been transferred to a new minister, Hans Friedrichs. Horst Ehmke, formerly the chancellor's minister, will head a newly formed Ministry of Technology and Research. Hans Jochen Vogel, former mayor of Munich, becomes minister of urban affairs and Katharina Focke becomes health minister.

In addition, two ministers without portfolios are to be named. One is Egon Bahr, who will remain as Mr. Brandt's chief aide. The other is Werner Maihofer, a tax expert.

## ROTC Units Fall On U.S. Campuses To 25-Year Low

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (AP).—The Pentagon acknowledged yesterday that college Reserve Officers' Training Corps units are at their lowest level in 25 years, despite an easing of the Vietnam war and campus unrest.

But the Defense Department professed to see signs pointing to a possible upward trend in the future.

New figures showed that a total of 72,459 students were signed up for ROTC at the beginning of this school term. This means that college ROTC rolls were slimmer for the sixth straight year, a decline of 10,574 from last year and 101,749 below 1968, when the slide began.

However, the Pentagon said that the ROTC is producing enough officers to meet the needs of the shrinking regular armed forces, when combined with officer candidate schools and the service academies.

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Parfum de NINA RICCI

## Bob Hope Will Start Asian Tour on Dec. 21

BANGKOK, Dec. 14 (AP).—Comedian Bob Hope and his 80-member troupe will begin a tour of U.S. bases in Thailand and Vietnam Dec. 21, a U.S. Embassy spokesman said today.

Last year, the 88-year-old comedian proposed to the North Vietnamese a plan for entertaining U.S. prisoners of war, but he failed to get a response from Hanoi. He is expected to try again this year.

## Strikers Paralyze Rome

ROME, Dec. 14 (Reuters).—Thousands of striking state employees marched through central Rome today, causing traffic jams that paralyzed much of the city's commercial center.

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## Obituaries

## Maurice Eisenberg, 72, Noted U.S. Cellist

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (NYT).—Maurice Eisenberg, 72, the noted cellist, collapsed and died apparently of a heart attack while giving a lesson yesterday at the Juilliard School in Lincoln Center.

Mr. Eisenberg, who had been on the Juilliard faculty since 1964, had trained hundreds of cellists during a long career as a solo artist and as a performer with many of the world's leading orchestras. He had been a member of the well-known Menuhin Trio, joining Yehudi Menuhin and his sister Zephsbah in concert and recordings.

He had been a performer and a soloist with many major orchestras, among them the Royal Philharmonic, the London Symphony, the Lamoureux Orchestra and the Pasdouloup in Paris, and the Boston Symphony, the Philadelphia Orchestra, the Los Angeles Philharmonic and the National Symphony of Washington.



Maurice Eisenberg

## L.P. Hartley

LONDON, Dec. 14 (Reuters).—Distinguished British author L.P. Hartley, 76, writer of the best-selling novel "The Go-Between," died at his London apartment yesterday.

The son of a solicitor, Leslie Poles Hartley was educated at Oxford University and initially became known as a short story writer. His first volume "Bright Fears" was published in 1924.

For 20 years, beginning in 1923, he contributed a constant stream of fiction reviews to leading British periodicals. Many of the notices were written in Venice, a city he particularly loved and where he spent part of each year until 1939.

His first novel, "The Strump and the Anemone," appeared in 1944 and was immediately recognized as an important contribution to contemporary English letters. It formed the first part of a trilogy that also comprised "The Sixth Heaven" (1948) and "Eustace and Elida" (1947).

One of his best known works is "The Go-Between," published in 1953 and recently made into a successful film.

## Younghill Kang

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (NYT).—Younghill Kang, 69, the noted author who came to the United States from Korea at 19 and became an educator, died on Monday at his home in Satellite Beach, Fla.

Perhaps his most important work was his autobiographical novel, "The Grass Root," published in 1931 when he was 28. At

## U.S. Firm, Russia Sign Nickel Deal

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (Reuters).—An American firm, Occidental Petroleum Corp., signed an \$80-million deal with the Soviet Union here today for the sale of metal-finishing equipment in return for Soviet nickel purchases.

Armand Hammer, chairman of the corporation, announced the deal. Occidental Petroleum also has been negotiating deals with the Soviet Union on fertilizers and Soviet natural gas. Mr. Hammer said in a press statement today: "Negotiations on all these matters are proceeding very satisfactorily."

the time, he had been in the United States only nine years. He wrote of his youth in Korea, his revolt against age-old marriage arrangements and his hatred of the Japanese who invaded Korea.

He came to the United States as an impoverished Korean revolutionary. Eventually, through work and writing, he managed to attend Boston and Harvard Universities and to produce, in addition to "The Grass Root," "East Goes West: The Making of an Oriental Yankee," "The Happy Grove," "Meditations of the Lover" and "Murder in the Royal Palace."

He also wrote a translation of "Ana-Ta-Han," which was made into a film by Josef von Sternberg.

Adm. Thomas H. Robbins, STONINGTON, Conn., Dec. 14 (NYT).—Adm. Thomas H. Robbins Jr. (ret.), a leader in naval aviation and former head of the Naval War College, died Tuesday in New London. He was 72.

Capt. Archibald Douglas NEWPORT, R.I., Dec. 14 (NYT).—Capt. Archibald Hugh Douglas (ret.), who commanded the carrier Saratoga during World

## Hijacker Appears Ready to Give Up in Montreal

From Wire Dispatches  
MONTREAL, Dec. 14.—A Quebec jetliner with four crew members and an armed hijacker aboard flew in here tonight for the second time after a brief stop in Ottawa.

Airport officials in Ottawa said the young hijacker had decided to return to Montreal to surrender to a psychiatrist after being convinced by a stewardess that he should see a doctor.

The BAC-111 jet was seized in Wabush, Newfoundland. The 62 passengers and a stewardess were released unharmed on the first Montreal stop. Remaining aboard were two other stewardesses, the pilot and the copilot.

At different points the hijacker, carrying a rifle, said he wanted to go to Vancouver, B.C., on the Canadian West Coast, to Winnipeg in mid-Canada and to Ottawa to see his father.

War II, died here Tuesday night. He was 88.

During the Battle of the Eastern Solomons in August, 1942, the Saratoga was badly damaged by torpedoes but, under his command, the carrier was brought back to port after inflicting heavy damage on Japanese forces.

## René Mayer, 77, Former Premier Of France, Dies

PARIS, Dec. 14 (Reuters).—Former French Premier René Mayer, 77, who also held a string of other ministerial posts under the Fourth Republic, died here last night.

After holding high positions in railroad companies in the 1930s, Mr. Mayer headed France's arms purchasing mission in Britain in World War II before the French collapse in 1940.

He was elected to the National Assembly in 1946 and, as a leading figure in the Radical Socialist party, successively served as minister of public works, finance, defense and justice before becoming premier for a brief period in 1953.

From 1955 to 1957, Mr. Mayer was president of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community. He was awarded numerous decorations, including the U.S. Medal of Freedom.

## Professor Named To Head BBC Governing Panel

LONDON, Dec. 14 (AP).—A university professor was appointed today to head the state-chartered British Broadcasting Corp.

Prof. Sir Michael Swann, 52, replaces Lord Hill on Jan. 1 as chairman of the board of governors. Lord Hill announced his resignation last month on reaching retirement age.

Prof. Swann, a biologist and takes up the post at a time when the BBC is under fire from some politicians for alleged left bias. His appointment is part-time and the professor will continue to head Edinburgh University.

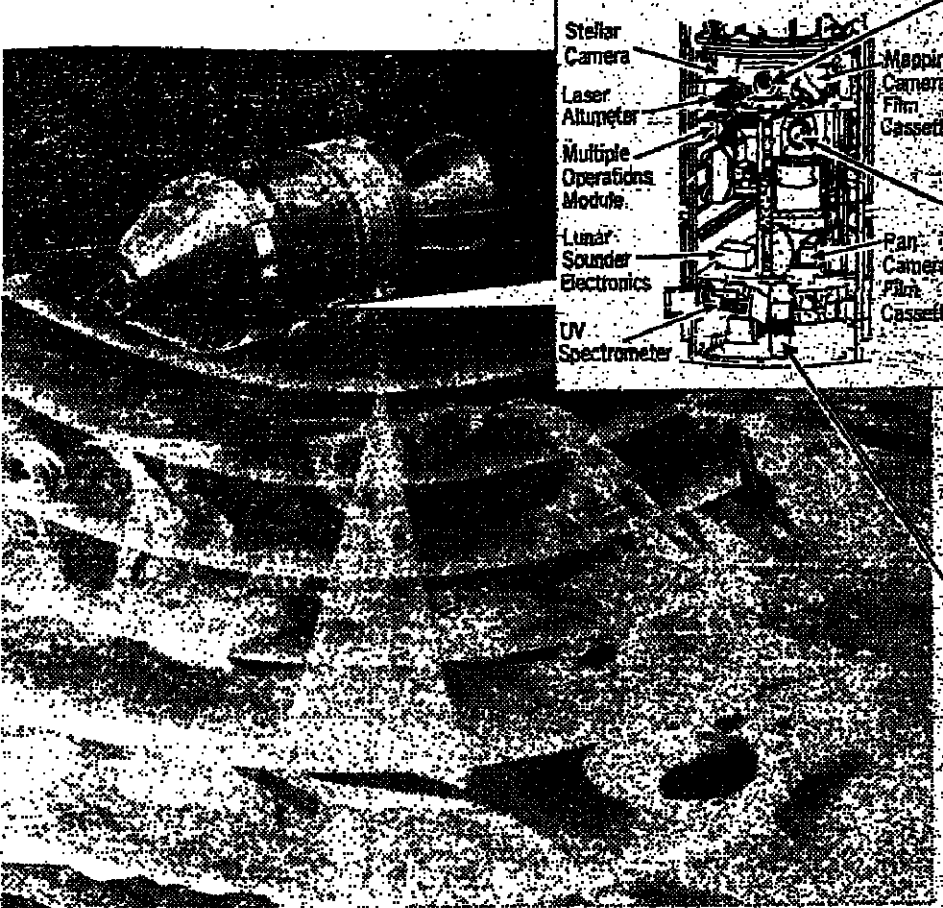
At a news conference, Prof. Swann delayed a confrontation with critics of BBC television by saying: "I don't watch TV nearly sufficiently to form an opinion on some of the things people find offensive. But I will have, I think, to watch the TV and listen to the radio in my new job."

## Socialist to Attempt Coalition in Belgium

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14 (UPI).—Socialist party chairman Edmond Leburton today accepted King Baudouin's request to try to form a new government, a court spokesman said.

The king asked Mr. Leburton to form a cabinet to succeed the Social Christian-Socialist government of Premier Gaston Syskens, which resigned Nov. 22 over language problems between the Flemish and French communities.

## Command Module Tasks

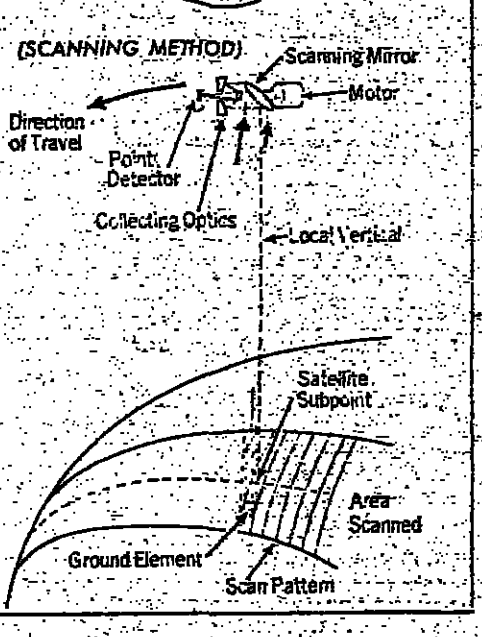
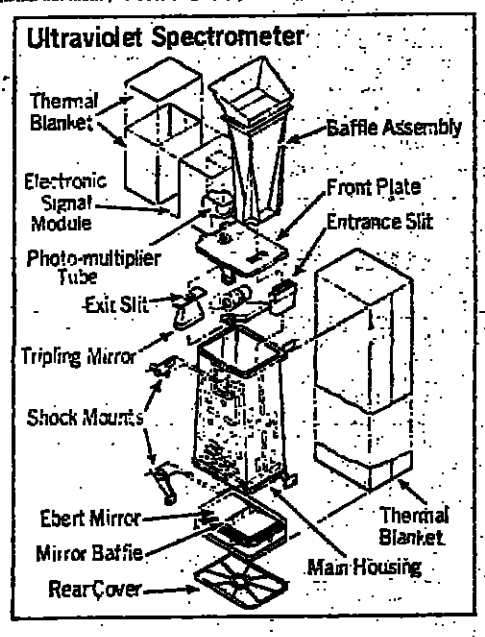


In Lunar Sounder experiment, one of many conducted from orbiting Apollo command ship, radar techniques—shown schematically above—are used to seek clues to the nature and position of lunar subsurface materials to depth of about three-quarters of a mile.

This includes cameras, a laser altimeter and an infrared scanning radiometer (at right) and an ultraviolet spectrometer (adjacent drawing, also right).

A three-inch mapping camera and the laser altimeter, which obtains surface elevation by measuring distance to spacecraft, are in one unit. A 24-inch panoramic camera, whose lens rotates continuously and scans 188 degrees across flight direction, takes both stereoscopic and regular picture of surface.

The infrared scanning radiometer takes moon's temperature by converting radiant energy from lunar surface into electrical signals related to the temperatures of spots on surface. The main task of the ultraviolet spectrometer is to determine composition of lunar atmosphere and its density. It measures ultra-violet wave lengths, which can then be matched against wave lengths known to be characteristic of various gases.



## Spacecraft Link Up in Moon Orbit Apollo Takes Turn to Verse

(Continued from Page 1)  
from the movie "2001: A Space Odyssey."

Mr. Schmitt entertained mission control with a poem, modeled after "Twas the Night Before Christmas" which he ended with the words "Merry Christmas to all and to you—all, God-speed."

## Most Ambitious

Apollo's last surface exploration was the moon survey program's most ambitious and successful. Capt. Cernan and Mr. Schmitt, the 11th and 12th men to walk the moon, spent more time on the surface—total of 22 hours, five minutes; made the longest single excursion in time, seven hours, 37 minutes, and covered the most distance in three excursions, a total of more than 23 miles.

They collected 334 pounds of moon rock and soil, equal to more than half of the total amount gathered by all the five previous Apollo missions. Their science treasure included samples of an intriguing orange soil never before seen on the moon.

The astronauts erected an atomic-powered science station which joins four earlier stations in sending data to earth. And the Apollo-17 astronauts also explored types of lunar formations never before visited.

The moon samples will be transferred to the command ship, America, and brought back to earth Dec. 19 when Apollo-17 is to splash down in the Pacific.

They will be moved in sealed boxes to the Manned Spacecraft Center, sorted and distributed to scientists in laboratories around the world.

Capt. Cernan, who had whooped and bellowed with joy earlier in the day, ended the exploration with ceremony, conscious, as he said before the flight, that his final moments would live in history.

He paid tribute to young people everywhere and said that Mr. Schmitt had picked up a moon rock which was a fusion mixture of "fragments of all sizes and shapes and even colors that have grown together and . . . sort of

living together in a very peaceful manner.

"When we return this rock," he said, "I want it to share a place of this with so many of the countries throughout the world" as a symbol "that we can live in peace and harmony in the future."

Because of Apollo, he said, "the door is now cracked—but the promise of that future lies in the young people, not just in America, but the young people all over the world, learning to live and to work together."

Mr. Schmitt said the "Young people's rock" carried with it the good wishes "not only for the new year coming up, but also for themselves, their countries and all mankind in the future." He referred specifically to "youths visiting U.S. space operations as part of an international tour."

Capt. Cernan also expressed thanks to "the thousands of people in the aerospace industry" who, he said, made Apollo-17 possible.

He also referred to God and said, "If He's listening, I'd like to thank Him too."

Just before mounting the nine-rung ladder to Challenger's cabin, Capt. Cernan said he was uncovering a plaque which read, "May the spirit of peace in which we came be reflected in the lives of all mankind."

He expressed the hope that man would return to the moon's Taurus-Littrow Valley, where Challenger landed, and find the

plague, attached to one of the craft's spindly legs, which remains on the moon after liftoff.

Capt. Cernan and Mr. Schmitt concluded three days of Taurus-Littrow exploration by motorizing more than eight miles in their electric vehicle.

They drove up steep slopes, chipped at house-sized boulders and explored the base of a group of hills "wrinkled like an old, old, hundred-year-old man."

The astronauts met the challenge with whoops of delight and daring leaps and bounds, using the moon-walking skill they perfected in two earlier excursions.

At the end, though so exhausted they gasped with every motion and word, they threw up needed tools just for the pleasure of seeing them fall far away because of the light moon gravity.

The most significant discovery of Apollo's last moon mission may well be the intriguing orange soil which they discovered Tuesday.

Scientists on earth believe the soil could possibly be a product from the fiery, dying belch of a lunar volcano. Never before have astronauts found evidence which held such promise of giving details on the moon's recent geologic history.

Achieved Goal  
Thus, one of Apollo-17's prime goals—to fill in the last chapter of the lunar history book—may be accomplished by several scoops of colorful soil.

The explorers' first surface excursion Monday, about four hours after a near-perfect moon landing, carried them to a light-colored ridge of rubble. Scientists believed it to be a landslide which fell in ancient times from a mountain called South Massif.

Capt. Cernan and Mr. Schmitt wandered onto the avalanche, gathering rocks they hope will contain the secrets of the moon's very early history. They found crystalline rocks, fine grained and promising, which could possibly date from very early in the moon's history.

Each day, the astronauts completed their exploration, dead-ended. Mission control gave them an extra hour to sleep each night.

Yesterday they ramped and leaped and gambled over the moon's surface, revving in the face of strength and agility made possible by the light lunar gravity, which is one-sixth of the earth's.

They did their job, and did it well, but when they could, they played.

"When we finish tonight," said Capt. Cernan, "I'm going to turn the Taurus-Littrow, we will have covered this whole valley from corner to corner."

plague, attached to one of the craft's spindly legs, which remains on the moon after liftoff.

Capt. Cernan and Mr. Schmitt concluded three days of Taurus-Littrow exploration by motorizing more than eight miles in their electric vehicle.

They drove up steep slopes, chipped at house-sized boulders and explored the base of a group of hills "wrinkled like an old, old, hundred-year-old man."

The astronauts met the challenge with whoops of delight and daring leaps and bounds, using the moon-walking skill they perfected in two earlier excursions.

At the end, though so exhausted they gasped with every motion and word, they threw up needed tools just for the pleasure of seeing them fall far away because of the light moon gravity.

The most significant discovery of Apollo's last moon mission may well be the intriguing orange soil which they discovered Tuesday.

Scientists on earth believe the soil could possibly be a product from the fiery, dying belch of a lunar volcano. Never before have astronauts found evidence which held such promise of giving details on the moon's recent geologic history.

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## Italian Law Gives Break To Suspects

## Pre-Trial Detention Will End for Some

ROME, Dec. 14 (Reuters).—The Italian parliament today passed a law granting provisional liberty to some suspects following a widespread public outcry about the plight of prisoners in jail for years awaiting trial.

The law is known as the "Valpreda minilaw" for 40-year-old anarchist Pietro Valpreda, who has been in jail for three years awaiting trial for the 1969 Milan bombing of a bank that killed 16 persons.

It establishes the discretionary power of judges to grant provisional liberty to suspects in serious cases. But, provisional liberty has been banned in cases serious enough to merit the issuing of an arrest warrant.

However, the new law does not establish the right of prisoners to obtain freedom on payment of surety, as under the U.S. and British bail systems. It simply allows judges to free suspects provisionally if they consider there is justification.

## 16,000 Await Trial

The law is an attempt to correct a situation, widely denounced as a national scandal in recent months in which about 16,000 of Italy's prison population of 30,000 are suspects awaiting trial.

Embarrassment over the Valpreda case spurred the authorities to change the law. Despite his protestations of innocence, serious illness of evidence that he is not yet been tried.

The authorities decided to stop waiting for a long-overdue revision of the penal code and to introduce the reform as a separate and urgent law.

Today, all parties voted for the measure, against the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement.

The law includes other minor reforms aimed at speeding up judicial procedure. The law also will bring possible relief to foreign-born arrested on drug charges, who usually face months of prison before their trials.

In another liberalizing action today, the Chamber of Deputies voted into law a measure recognizing conscientious objection. The law was expected to lead to the release before Christmas of 170 young men serving prison terms for refusing to do military service.

The law stipulates that persons objecting to the use of weapons under all circumstances have a right to be assigned to unarmed military duties or to a civilian service eight months longer than normal military service.

In case of war, objectors still have a right not to bear arms but can be assigned dangerous duties.

He was recognized as a conscientious objector, a person who, prove that his objection is based on "deeply rooted religious, philosophical convictions." These will be evaluated by a commission including a judge, a prosecutor, an admiral or general, a university professor and a psychologist.

## Strike at EEC Extended by Union Chiefs

From Wire Dispatches  
BRUSSELS, Dec. 14.—A strike by 10,000 employees of the European Economic Community seemed set tonight to continue until at least Monday after union leaders called on the civil servants not to return to work.

Earlier today, the strikers appeared to West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and French President Georges Pompidou to help solve the pay dispute which led to the strike that has paralyzed a large part of the Common Market's administration since Monday.

They asked the two statesmen to get their governments to modify their positions in the dispute. The confrontation was set off by the French and West German refusal to heed the terms of a previously negotiated system for fixing the EEC employee salaries. Under that system, EEC employees' wages were to be pegged to the pay that member nations give their own civil servants.

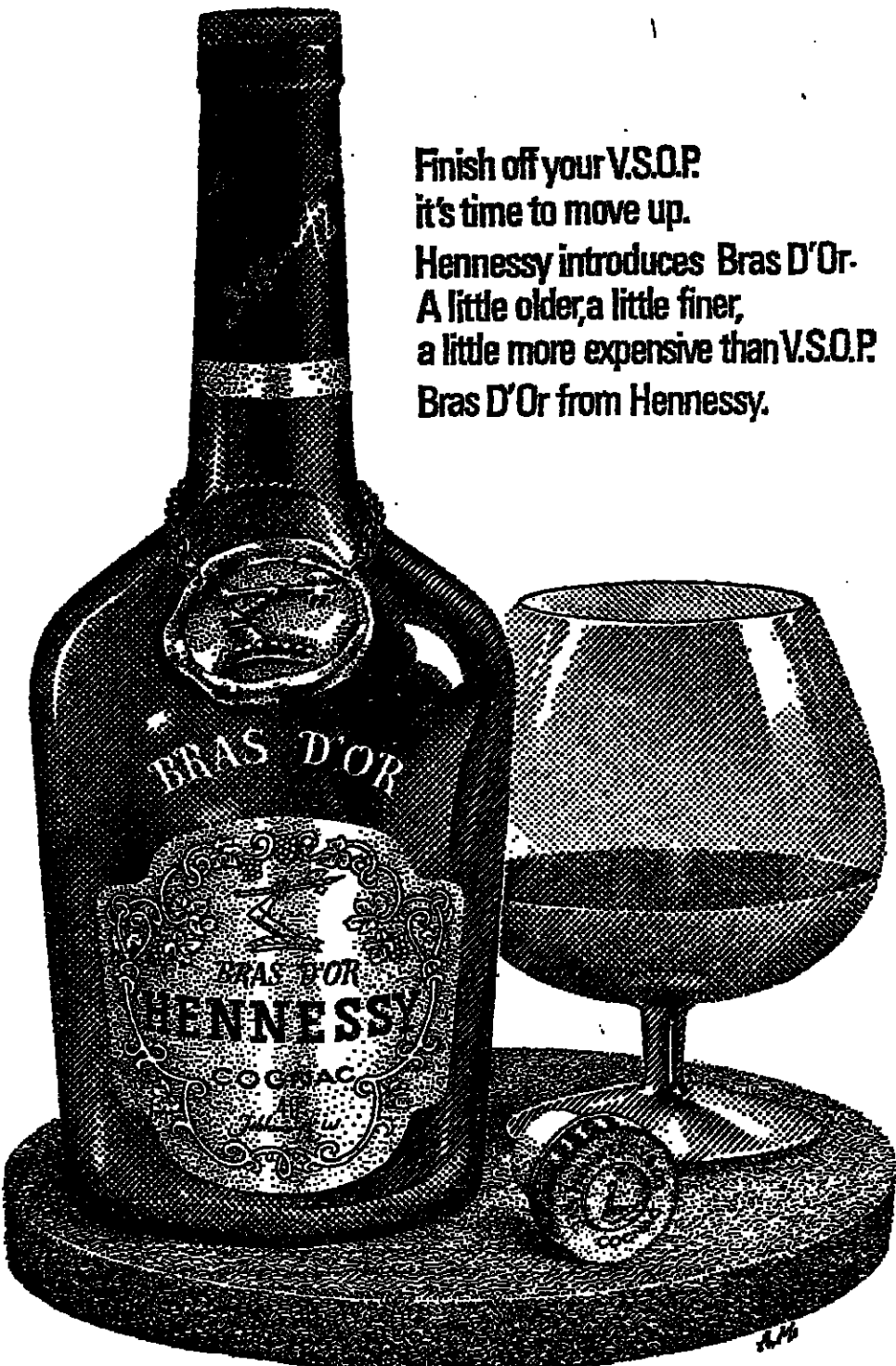
Only a small number of strikers responded today to an appeal from EEC President Sicco Mansholt and the Executive Committee to return to work. The committee pointed out yesterday that it had asked the European Court of Justice for a quick ruling on whether the member governments are keeping their promise on calculating pay increases.

The courts' operations also were slowed by the strike.

The strike leaders said that suspension of the work stopped could be considered Monday, pending on the results of tomorrow with the EEC Court of Ministers and their representatives.

Three important council groupings of ministers of foreign affairs, transport and agriculture are scheduled to meet Monday and Tuesday. Their sessions would be seriously hampered if the strike were not ended.

The work stoppage has interrupted important preparations for the entry of Britain, Ireland and Denmark into the EEC Jan. 1.



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## Today's Apollo Highlights

SPACE CENTER, Houston (AP).—Following are highlights in the Apollo-17 lunar mission, all times are in GMT.

0442—Capt. Eugene A. Cernan and Harrison H. Schmitt return to America in lunar orbit.

0452—Challenger is jettisoned.

0522—Challenger engine is fired to begin its unmanned descent to the moon.

0551—Challenger crashes into the moon.

0923—All three astronauts go to sleep in America.

1822—After awakening and eating breakfast, the astronauts will spend their work day with photographic and scientific experiment assignments.

JAN 1973



## Egyptian Editor Says Arabs Could Fight or Give Up

From Wire Dispatches  
CAIRO, Dec. 14.—An Egyptian newspaper editor, in an article published today, said that other countries should either come to the aid of the struggle of Israel or honestly admit they are unwilling.

Mr. Sabry, in a front-page article in Al-Akhbar, was commenting on Tuesday's meeting of the staff of the Egyptian Ministry of Defense, which was calculating a unified plan for the struggle with Israel.

Mr. Sabry, a colonel and a general, was in the agony of these meetings which retard, and which serve to hide the truth behind and tattered cloak," Mr. Sabry wrote.

"The situation can be summed up in one sentence: Either we and our ally, the enemy, are going to get lost in the fog of oblivion," he said.

Mr. Sabry said Egypt is completely disillusioned with the light of the military, which has been described as "exercise in futility."

percent over last year and the largest in the country's history.

Mr. Hegaz declined to give the percentage set aside for the armed forces, "for security reasons," but said the appropriations for military expenditures were the largest ever.

The Egyptian officials said today that despite all current calls for pressure against American interests—because of U.S. support of Israel—some Arab countries, such as Saudi Arabia and Algeria, were expanding their business with the United States.

Mr. Sabry complained that the Arab oil-producing countries have not heeded the warning of Egyptian Defense Minister Gen. Ahmed Ismail, that the "Zionist danger" threatens not only Egypt but also the oil wells of other Arab countries.

## Dayan Says a 'Revolution' Is Under Way in Occupied Areas

By Terence Smith

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14 (UPI).—Defense Minister Moshe Dayan asserted yesterday that a "tremendous social, economic and technological revolution" is under way in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since the 1967 war.

In a vigorous defense of his policies in the occupied areas against criticism by other members of the government, Mr. Dayan argued that Israel is benefiting rather than suffering from its economic integration with the territories.

To support his argument, he made public for the first time figures on the revenue Israel is earning from the captured Egyptian oil wells in the Sinai Desert.

\$85 Million in Oil

Since 1967, he said, a total of \$85 million worth of oil has been pumped from the Sinai wells. The oil is now being drawn at a rate of \$20 million a year, he said. This is roughly equivalent to Israel's annual oil consumption.

Mr. Dayan defended his policies in an hour-long speech before the Knesset, the Israeli parliament, which voted later to hold a full-scale debate on the occupied territories in the near future. He spoke softly but forcefully from a sheaf of handwritten notes, occasionally punctuating his remarks with a sharp tap of the finger on the rostrum.

As the minister most directly responsible for the military ad-

## 'Ici Londres' Will Return To Airwaves

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UPI).—On Jan. 5, the voice of France will be speaking to Frenchmen from London for the first time since World War II, the British Broadcasting Corp. announced today.

To mark Britain's entry into the European Economic Community, France Inter, a French state radio station, will be transferring its operations to London for the day.

It will be broadcasting almost everything except the news from BBC studios in Bush House in cooperation with the BBC Overseas Services, which will be contributing some of the programs.

## African Cited As Driver Who Hit Barnard

Doctor, Wife to Stay In Hospital a Week

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Dec. 14 (Reuters).—Police today arrested a 22-year-old African whose truck knocked down and injured heart transplant pioneer Christian Barnard and his pregnant wife, Barbara, last night.

Dr. Barnard today was in satisfactory condition with multiple injuries, some fractured ribs and possibly some other chest injury at Groote Schuur Hospital, where he was to have performed three open-heart operations today.

His 32-year-old wife, who is expecting their second child, was in "very satisfactory" condition, with multiple bruises and a shoulder injury.

A hospital bulletin said both would have to remain in the hospital for at least a week.

Middle of Road

The hit-and-run driver, whose truck struck the Barnards as they stood in the middle of the road waiting to cross in heavy traffic, was traced to servants' quarters in a Cape Town block of apartments this morning, police said. The driver's name was not released.

The van, the registration plates of which were from Beaufort West—the town where Dr. Barnard grew up—was also found, its right front bumper damaged and rear view mirror badly bent.

Dr. Barnard, 49, recently had vowed never to return to the town after people there denounced his decision to join the opposition United party.

The delivery van hit them as they were leaving a restaurant in the suburb of Seapoint. The Barnards were tossed into the air and flung into the side of another car.

Dr. Barnard was knocked unconscious. His wife, the daughter of a millionaire industrialist, lay weeping and covered in blood. As she was placed on a stretcher, she called to a friend among the onlookers: "Please look after my baby and tell my parents."

The Barnards, married in 1968, have a one-year-old son, Frederick Christian.

## Soviet Rocket Tests End

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (UPI).—The Soviet Union announced today that it had successfully completed its mid-Pacific missile tests 16 days ahead of schedule and gave the all-clear to ships and planes.

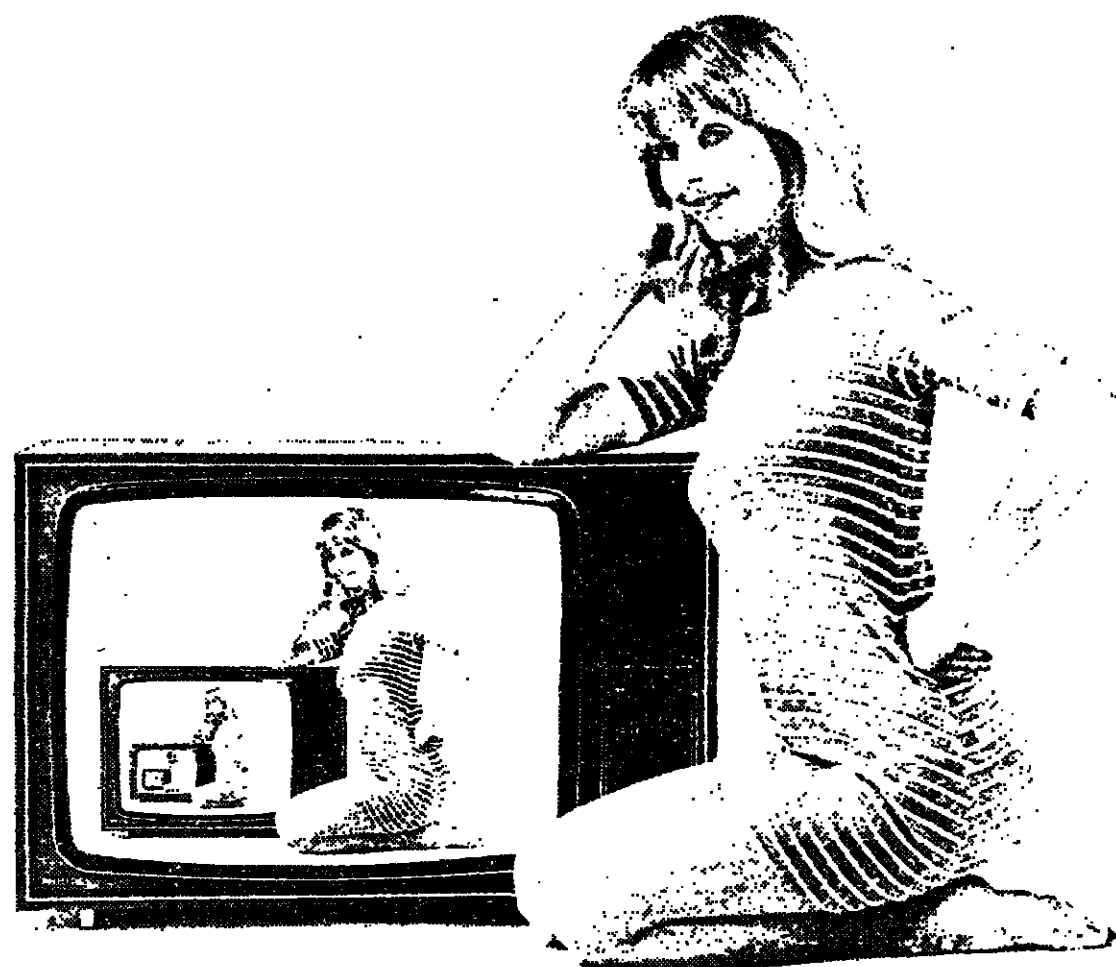
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considerable reserves of turbine-like power, an internationally-acclaimed chassis and the manoeuvrability associated with smaller vehicles. The functional interior design induces driver confidence. In the 6-cylinder BMW, driver and motor-car come together into a safe, efficient man-vehicle system.



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## ARIS MOVIES

Simple Tale Well Told  
About Plain Canadians

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

IS, Dec. 14 (UPT).—"Mon oncle Antoine" (at the Saint-Severin) is a happy comedy-drama set in the mining hamlet 30 years ago. It offers further evidence of the Canadian cinema's place in the international spotlight.

The pace of Jutra's folk comedy is extremely leisurely, especially at the outset. But its quiet humor and affectionate portrait of a mining town are winning; it never caricatures its yokels into comic book types.

All the acting has a convincing ring with Jacques Gagnon as the mischievous, wide-eyed youngster, Jean Duceppe as the crusty, jolly uncle, Olyette Thibault as his practical wife, equal to all challenges. Lyne Champaigne as the beautiful, exploited girl and Jutra himself as the busy shop helper. All fit their assignments smoothly. There is not a false note in the entire film, but Jutra, like the keyboard virtuoso, De Pachman, often pauses lengthily between striking chords.

"Le Petit Poucet" (at the Boul' Mich, the Bretagne and the Normandie) is designed for the entertainment of children, but it is a charming adult as well. It is a charming retelling of the Perrault fable about the little woodcutter's son who won a princess by retrieving, braving and slaying an infant-devouring ogre and restoring prosperity to a famine-ridden kingdom. Titoyo is delightful in the title role, as



Claude Jutra, who directed "Mon oncle Antoine."

is Marianne Ridoret as the princess, while Jean-Pierre Marielle makes a rip-roaring monster, equipped with flaming red wig and carnivorous white fangs. Michel Boussard and Jean-Pierre Marielle most tastefully without a touch of the customary vulgarity that attends such transpositions. It arrives appropriately for the holiday season.

Every monster of fantasy pales before the one from the recent headlines, the subject of Laurence Merrick's blood-curdling documentary, "Manon" (at the Studio Logos in English). Compared to such a fiend, Dracula might be mistaken for a member

of the YMCA. Merrick, with camera and microphone, visited the Manson family and interviewed the weird recruits. Such a collection of mad wizards and insane witches must be seen and heard to be believed as they outline their looney bin philosophy and gloat over their plots to torture and slay. The footage has been adroitly interspersed with coverage of the Sharon Tate murder trial. In sheer horror nothing to equal this has ever been seen on the screen. One sits aghast, repelled but hypnotized. It is not for the squeamish, but others will be fascinated by its terrible revelations.

## The Feud Over a Poet's Legacy to His Village

BISHARRE, Lebanon (AP).—The poet Kahlil Gibran made his native village his sole heir, but the words of his bequest have been transformed into hatred and feuding.

The roar of explosions and gunfire reverberate through the village. Lebanese Army troops are on patrol in tanks and armored cars in the steep and narrow streets and the apple and walnut groves near which the poet's body lies in a silver casket inside a chapel.

"And above all, I say this: I would have you each and every one partners to the purpose of every man, for only so shall you be able to obtain your own good purpose," the poet counseled the village.

But the common purpose of the village's two main clans—the Keyrouz and the Tawks—appears to be a determination to wipe each other out.

Entertainment  
In New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (UPT).—This is how The New York Times criticates the new movies.

"Man of La Mancha," directed and produced by Arthur (Hospit) Miller, is "appropriately big, expensive looking and beautifully acted (though not so beautifully sung)." Vincent Canby says. As Quixote, Peter O'Toole renders a "funny, gentle and affecting characterization," and when he, Sophia Loren, and James Coco "are not being interrupted to sing, 'Man of La Mancha' almost comes to life."

"Slush," Joseph L. Mankiewicz's film version of Anthony Shaffer's play (which is still running on Broadway), is "a great deal of fun," Vincent Canby says. "To witness (Laurence) Olivier at work in 'Slush' is to behold a one-man revue of theatrical excesses—all marvelous," according to Canby.

This is "not only a whodunit but a whodunit, none of which probably would be tolerable for a minute in a production with witily acted, directed and set." Ken Adam's production design is "one of the delights of the film."

"Fires by Stan Vanderbeek," a 16-year retrospective, shows "little growth in personal vision," Roger Greenspan says. "Despite its exploitation of new electronic technology, 'Who Ho Rays,' made in 1972, is if anything safer and less inventive than 'Mankinda,' made in 1957, very nearly at the start of Vanderbeek's career."

Painting Attributed to Raphael  
Recovered by Los Angeles Police

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 14 (AP).—A painting, said to be by Raphael and valued at more than \$1 million, has been recovered by police, more than two years after it was stolen from a Los Angeles home, police said yesterday.

The painting, "Madonna and Child," was picked up by detectives Tuesday night at the offices of an investment company. Three men were taken into custody in connection with the theft. Officers said that the painting was stolen from the home of Charles Elkins, a 35-year-old investment broker, on Sept. 12, 1970. But the work belongs to his brother-in-law, William Boyd, a San Francisco attorney.

Experts said that the painting, known as the Peruzzi Madonna

because it was owned for many years by the Peruzzi family of Florence, appears to be genuine. It is 23 inches by 17 inches. Officers said that the frame was missing when it was recovered.

Investigators said that they found paper wrappings with British customs stamps on them when they recovered the painting. They said the Madonna may have been taken to England to be sold before being returned to Los Angeles.

The feud, springing from differences over the administration of Gibran's legacy, has reached such proportions it is beginning to affect the national economy. A series of explosions last week wrecked the Keyrouz-owned ski facilities at the Cedars of Lebanon winter sports center.

"The damage is enormous," the Lebanese minister of tourism said. Experts feared that the ski season could result in financial disaster, following the destruction of the main ski lifts.

Gibran was virtually penniless when he died in 1931 in New York's Greenwich Village, where he had lived for 20 years. He bequeathed all his possessions to his birthplace, Bisharre. It was an insignificant gift at the time. But his later "discovery" and the popularization of his works in recent years transformed him into a best-selling poet.

Wahid Keyrouz, curator of the Gibran Museum, speaks of royalties averaging nearly \$1 million a year. Bisharre has become the richest village in Lebanon.

Some local people say the feuding clans completely misunderstood a passage from Gibran's work in which he said, "And, remember this of me: I teach you not giving but receiving, not denial but fulfillment."

Last spring, after charges that the two families had been dipping into the till, New York lawyers expanded the administering committee—only to see the Keyrouz-Tawks feud become worse than ever.

The feud has been going on intermittently for more than a decade. It flared up again last spring, with the murder of a Keyrouz by a Tawks.

## MUSIC IN LONDON

## Concert From the Past: Grainger and Grieg

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UPT).—This was one of the books: the Grieg Piano Concerto played by Percy Grainger, who died in 1961. The piano was there on the stage of the Queen Elizabeth Hall, right where pianos customarily are during the performance of a concerto. The musicians of the English Symphony were there, with their conductor, Neville Dikkes. The piano stool was unoccupied. But the piano played, and what it played was Grieg and Grainger.

Well, almost. A piano roll, even so sophisticated a player piano as the Aeolian Duo-Art Reproducing Piano used on this occasion, courtesy of the British Piano Museum in Brentford, cannot realize every dynamic nuance of a virtuoso performance such as this. And the London critics today have made no secret of their astonishment at Grainger's wayward reading of Grieg.

Their raised eyebrows reflect the changes that have taken place in the past 50 years in our attitudes toward the written notes and, especially, toward the prescribed tempos and rhythms, in the performance of European music of the 19th century. Composers are taken more literally now than they were when the composers were still alive.

Australian-born Percy Grainger, whose widow is a Norwegian, was close to Grieg, and even spent a summer as a member of the Grieg household at Troldhaugen in 1907. Grieg thought

highly of Grainger's reading of the concerto. It sounds today erratic and eccentric, and must have given Dikkes many an anxious moment in terms of anticipation and coordination. He survived them admirably.

This piano roll, dating from the early 1920s, was originally conceived and executed as a complete performance of the concerto, with Grainger supplying a piano reduction of the orchestral score. For last night's performance, the second piano had ingeniously been edited out to make way for the live performance by the Sinfonia.

Further editing made it possible for the piano to sound the A for the orchestra's tuning, much to the astonishment and

delight of the audience. There was more fun after the concerto when the piano offered Grainger's performance of his own "Country Gardens" as an encore, played at a fast tempo that had pianists in the audience, for whom consecutive tenths are not as easy as they seem to have been for Grainger, shaking their heads in disbelief.

## 'Utopia' Missing

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 14 (UPT).—Officials said yesterday that a copy of the first English edition of St. Thomas More's "Utopia" was missing from the rare book collection at Yale's Elizabethan Club.

The volume, one of about 10 to exist, disappeared Friday.

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Bernardo Bertolucci's "LAST TANGO IN PARIS" was presented for the first time on the closing night of the New York Film Festival, October 14, 1972; that date should become a landmark in movie history comparable to May 29, 1913 - the night "Le Sacre du Printemps" was first performed - in music history. There was no riot, and no one threw anything at the screen, but I think it's fair to say that the audience was in a state of shock, because "LAST TANGO IN PARIS" has the same kind of hypnotic excitement as the "Sacre", the same primitive force, and the same thrusting, jabbing eroticism.

Pauline Kael, "The New Yorker"

**Marlon Brando**  
Last Tango in Paris  
FILM BY BERNARDO BERTOLUCCI  
MARLON BRANDO / MARIA SCHNEIDER  
JEAN-PIERRE LEAUD  
MASSIMO GIROTTI  
The subject matter of "Last Tango in Paris" requires us to warn the public that this film contains certain sequences of a violent or delicate nature.  
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Philippe Squire, Montreal 111



-1970- Stocks and S.S.				-1971- Stocks and S.S.				-1972- Stocks and S.S.			
High	Low	Div. in \$	%	High	Low	Div. in \$	%	High	Low	Div. in \$	%
100.00	95.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	95.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	95.00	1.00	1.00



**November 1972**

کتابخانه عمومی



**S. Oil Firm Rejects  
Libyan Share Demand**

By Henry Tanner

LIBYA, Dec. 14 (AP)—Negotiations of industrial interest between Libya and Bunker Hunt, the U.S. oil company, were off here Saturday as the company rejected a request for 50 percent of the oil and other major

terms far beyond Libya and the fate of an individual independent producer, because of an industry-wide fear that Libya would impose the same terms on all the other companies once the precedent had been accepted by Bunker Hunt.

For this reason a "coordinating team" representing the five major U.S. companies—Texaco, California Standard, Jersey Standard, Mobil and Gulf—was present in Tripoli during the last stage of the Libya-Hunt negotiations. The group did not participate directly in the talks, informed sources said.

**Firm Stand**

On Nov. 30, at a conference in New York, the five major U.S. companies were understood to have adopted a joint policy on Libya, standing firm against 50 percent participation and the other Libyan demands.

In January 1971, the oil companies assured Bunker Hunt that they would compensate it for losses from a possible shutdown by providing it with roughly the same quantities of crude oil for marketing as it has been producing.

The confrontation between Libya and the oil companies over participation started when the Libyans, at the Oct. 26-27 meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in Saudi Arabia, announced that they would not accept the draft agreement reached by Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani and the oil companies in New York.

That agreement called for an initial 35 percent participation to be increased to 51 percent over 10 years. It was endorsed by Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi, Kuwait and Qatar. The Libyans announced they wanted 50 percent participation immediately.

The Libyans also ask that the acquisition of their 50 percent share be calculated on the basis of the "net book value" and not on the "updated book value" which would reflect the impact of inflation on the companies' investments in the country over the years. The New York agreement accepted the updated book value.

The third major demand of the Libyans concerns the buy-back price. They insist that they must have the option, but not the obligation, to sell back their 50 percent of crude oil to the companies for marketing at a price halfway between tax-paid cost and posted price. Under the New York agreement the buy-back price is just over the quarter-way price between tax-paid cost and posted price.

In confronting Bunker Hunt with these demands, Libya cited the precedent of the state-owned Italian firm AGIP, which accepted 50-50 participation on Sept. 30 this year.

**Opel Plans Major Expansion**

Adam Opel, the West German subsidiary of General Motors, plans to increase its production capacity 13 percent from 900,000 units annually to more than one million units. Opel places the cost of the project at well over 500 million deutsche marks. It is scheduled for completion by the end of 1974. The expansion is to be accomplished outside of the company's regular spending plan, which for 1973 is believed to be 350 million DM, unchanged from 1972. The capacity expansion would affect its major German plants in Rueselsheim, Bochum and Kaiserslautern as well as assembly plants in Denmark, Belgium and Switzerland.

**Spillers-Unilever Pet Food Link**

Spillers Ltd. and Unilever NV intend to form a joint partnership to sell pet food products in Europe. The partnership aims to establish joint companies, owned 51 percent by Unilever and 49 percent by Spillers. Unilever will contribute its marketing and distribution resources throughout the grocery trade in Europe. Spillers will make available its know-how in the development and manufacture of pet food products in Britain, where it has a 35 percent share of the market.

**Honda-Toyota Tie-Up on Engine**

Honda Motor Co. has licensed Toyota Motor Co. to make a low-pollution car engine developed by Honda. The 10-year agreement with Toyota calls for the supply of a non-exclusive license on the manufacture of a "compound vortex controlled combustion engine." Honda says Toyota can export cars equipped with the engine to all

countries under the agreement. Honda asserts that the new engine, which is an improved reciprocating engine designed for more effective fuel combustion, can meet the U.S. standards for 1975. Toyota, which last year produced 1.96 million autos, says this year's production has already reached two million. It expects to produce about 2.085 million autos by Dec. 31 to rank as the world's third largest auto maker after General Motors and Ford.

**Japanese Set '73 Steel Limits**

The Japanese steel industry has decided to voluntarily limit steel exports to nine European countries to 1.4 million metric tons in 1973. Industry sources, quoted by AP-Dow Jones, say the Japanese steelmakers will be conveyed soon to European steelmakers by Nippon Steel and Sumitomo Metal Industries. The way in which the voluntary restriction is announced is sensitive because some Europeans—notably the West Germans—oppose restrictive accords on the basis of anti-trust considerations. This year, the Japanese agreed to limit steel exports to the EEC and Britain to 1.25 million tons.

**U.S. Inventories Gain Slows**

U.S. manufacturing and trade inventories rose \$1.2 billion in October to a seasonally-adjusted \$190.02 billion, compared to a \$1.4-billion increase in September. Combined business sales rose 2 percent to \$133.08 billion in October following a 0.5 percent gain in September. Manufacturers' inventories, seasonally adjusted, gained \$560 million and wholesalers' stocks rose \$330 million. Retail sales of durable goods rose 4 percent while non-durable goods sales were up 3 percent.

**Payment Can Be Put Off Till 1975****EEC Bankers Change Gold Debt System**

By Robert Prinsky

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14 (AP-DJ).

Common Market central banks have decided to allow themselves until 1975 to settle gold debts they may incur in support of the EEC's narrow exchange rate margins, the so-called snake-in-the-tunnel system.

This was part of a secret, three-point pact reached by the nine nations' central bank governors at a meeting in Basel last weekend. The pact also includes the ending on Jan. 1 of Italy's exemption from the system's intervention and settlement rules.

Under the snake-in-the-tunnel system, each central bank is obliged to maintain its currency within 2.25 percent of its central rate with every other EEC currency (while the rate against the dollar need only be held to 2.25 percent on either side of the central rate).

Any debts arising from this system are to be repaid at the end of the month following the one in which they were incurred, using reserve assets—principally gold, special drawing rights (SDRs) and dollars—in the proportion they are held in the debtor's reserves.

**Gold Price Problem**

A major problem arose as the free gold price climbed to about twice its official level. No EEC central bank wanted to part with any gold at the official price of \$38 an ounce to settle a snake-in-the-tunnel debt.

Italy, in particular, with a heavy gold proportion in its reserves, was reluctant to support its weak lira with EEC currencies as this entailed a gold repayment. So the Bank of Italy sought and received permission last June to settle debts only in dollars.

Britain, with its floating pound, currently is not in the system (neither is Ireland, but Denmark has returned).

**Details of Pact**

The agreement reached in Basel, according to an authoritative source, was:

**● Maintain the principle of settling debts in the proportion of a debtor's reserves, but for**

the gold portion provide two options. (1) If the debtor is willing to part with gold, allow it to do so with the possibility of repurchasing it at the present official price either through an outright repurchase agreement or through swapping the gold for another asset. (2) If the debtor is unwilling to give up any gold, consent special renewable credits to it valid until 1975, by which time the future of the gold price in the context of world reform should be decided.

● Maintain the present intervention system of using only EEC currencies and intensify the cooperation among central bank foreign-exchange specialists. Italy's exemption thus would expire Jan. 1 (after it has had the chance to repay in dollars some small lira purchases by the Belgian and Danish national banks last month). Contacts among the specialists will become frequent.

● EEC officials are clearly pleased with the agreement, as it maintains a cornerstone of the economic and monetary union plan, which itself is a cornerstone of the closer "European union" the nine hope to achieve by the end of the decade.

**West Agrees Not to Create  
More 'Paper Gold' in 1972**

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, Dec. 14 (NYT).

The major Western nations have quietly agreed to let this year pass without creating any more special drawings rights (SDRs), the paper gold designed to serve as the linchpin of a future monetary system.

It was four years ago when the decision was taken to establish the new monetary system, and to supplement the gold and dollars held in national banks and used to settle national debts.

Western authorities brought \$10 billion worth of the new assets into existence over the last three years and have been talking lately about creating more.

But they could not agree on a sum, and instead of fighting about it, decided to let the matter slide into the new year.

Some countries, such as West Germany, wanted no new reserve creation at all this year. The decision to let the matter wait could be interpreted as a victory for them.

"It may not be until spring before the subject is looked at again," one Continental source close to the negotiations said.

The matter is of more than esoteric interest. SDRs were created as part of efforts to make the monetary system more rational and to ease the painful adjustments between booms and depressions that the world economy has been subjected to for centuries.

For the first time the major nations were able to reach a rough consensus over the amount of new money needed to make world commerce function smoothly. What made trouble this year was that the SDRs were generated when there were simply too

**Pan Am Sees Squeeze,  
Plans Debenture Issue**

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (AP-DJ).

Pan American World Airways expects to face a tight financial squeeze beginning in the second quarter of next year unless it successfully markets a proposed \$75 million convertible debenture issue.

Without the offering receipts or some alternative financing, Pan Am anticipates that it will be unable to meet one of the key financial tests in its outstanding loan agreements beginning in the second quarter. "As is usual in such agreements, a failure to comply with covenants, unless waived by the lenders, permits the lenders to declare the entire amount of the loans due and payable," the prospectus states.

Such action by the financially-troubled carrier's creditors probably would force an extremely critical financial emergency, close observers of the company indicated.

Pan Am last week caught analysts by surprise in announcing its intent to market the debenture issue in late January. The registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission makes it apparent that the bank loan restrictions are the major reason for the attempt to market the debentures now.

**High Interest Rate**

The issue is expected to require an exceptionally high interest rate to attract buyers because of Pan Am's record of substantial losses over the past four years. An unusual feature of the issue is that the debentures are not to become convertible into Pan Am common stock until Jan. 16, 1976, three years after the planned offering; and the conversion rate will be set at that time based on the 1976 price of Pan Am's common shares and a prescribed formula. The formula itself is not to be determined until just prior to the planned offering date next month.

As of Nov. 30, Pan Am had outstanding borrowings of \$151.3 million under its \$270 million 1972 revolving credit agreement with 38 banks, according to the prospectus.

Loans outstanding under this agreement are scheduled to become due March 31, under terms of the agreement, renegotiated last March and limited to only one year by the banks because of their concern over the financial health of Pan Am. The airline intends to seek another renegotiation and extension of the agreement in coming months.

In addition to the funds borrowed under the March, 1972, bank agreement, Pan Am as of Nov. 30 had outstanding borrowings of \$43.5 million under various institutional loan agreements, Eurodollar bank loans and other

notes payable. These agreements would also be affected by the restrictive covenant that Pan Am said it expects it will not be able to satisfy without the infusion of additional funds.

**Poor Outlook**

On the possibility of a turnaround of Pan Am's financial woes, which has been forecast by some analysts, the prospectus did not offer any hope. After listing a number of steps taken this year to restore profitability, it said: "There isn't any assurance that the corrective programs... will restore Pan Am's operations to profitable levels."

The airline said it anticipates "a substantial net loss in 1973, having lost \$16 million during the first 10 months." Additional seasonal losses are expected in the closing 1972 and early 1973 winter months.

Meanwhile, two Eurobond issues convertible into Pan Am common stock declined sharply today. The failure of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) to agree to North Atlantic air fares for next year accounted for some of the weakness.

Pan Am Overseas Capital 5 1/4% was quoted at \$725-\$735, off \$100 per \$1,000 face-value bond. The issue has a conversion parity of \$25.75 per share.

Another issue convertible into Pan Am (at \$18 a share), International Hotels 7%, was quoted at \$995-\$1,005, down \$30.

**Distillers' Profit  
Drops 22 Percent  
During Half Year**

LONDON, Dec. 14 (AP-DJ).

Profit of Distillers Co. dipped 22 percent in the half year ended Sept. 30, the company reported today.

Distillers said its net profit was \$17.3 million, down from \$22.96 million in the same period a year earlier.

An unchanged 5 3/4 percent dividend was declared.

The company said it expects results for the full year will be similar to those of last year.

It said some decline in exports to the United States in the half year had been expected because shipments in the previous year had been swollen by anticipated U.S. dock strikes and by labor problems in Britain.

The decline was aggravated by labor problems at a number of Distillers' plants and by the British dock strike last summer, it said.

The effect of these adverse factors was partly offset by increased domestic whisky and gin sales, it said.

**Prices Drop  
Sharply on  
Big Board****Tax-Loss Selling,  
Profit-Taking Cited**

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange was hit with further selling today, making its cumulative three-day loss the biggest pullback since a massive rally began in mid-October.

Factors contributing to the market's weakness included profit-taking and some selling for tax-loss purposes, as well as investor disappointment over the lack of a definitive cease-fire agreement so far in Vietnam.

Airline issues were notably weak, following the collapse of negotiations in Geneva by 40 carriers over new transatlantic fares.

The Dow Jones industrial average, moving lower through the session, finished at 1,025.06, its poorest level of the day, with a loss of 5.42.

In the last three sessions, the blue-chip indicator has dropped a total of 11.21. On Monday, it finished at a record 1,036.27.

The huge recovery move in stock prices got under way after the Dow closed on Oct. 16 at 921.66. Since that time, the industrial average has climbed without any substantial correction.

Despite this week's decline in prices, most Wall Street firms remain optimistic over the market's potential. "The market continues to correct an overbought condition and should soon be poised for a good year-end rally," one firm advised clients.

Volume rose to 17.93 million shares from yesterday's 16.54 million. There was some increase in large-block activity.

Declines outnumbered advances by a 2-to-1 ratio, as market breadth continued to show some deterioration.

Airline stocks, which tend to move up or down as a group, dotted the active list. Today, their prices uniformly headed lower.

Prices declined in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index fell 0.08 to 26.53, while declines topped advances, 666 against 271. Turnover was 3.89 million shares compared with 3.93 million yesterday.

**Company Report****Rapid-American**

Third Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	\$98.5	\$98.1
Profit (millions)	5.45	5.35
Per Share (Dilut.)	0.42	0.43
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	1,610.0	1,406.0
Profit (millions)	13.17	9.95
Per Share (Dilut.)	0.94	0.73

**K. Output  
ises 1.5%**

U.S. Dec. 14 (AP)—The index of industrial production rose 1.5 percent in October to a seasonally adjusted 122.7. In September, the Statistical Office said, the index increased 1.5 percent from 1963, equaling the year-ago month percent.

**One Dollar—**

LONDON (AP-DJ).

The rate of exchange of the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Dec. 14, 1972	Previous
Sw. (S per \$)	2.9421
Belg. fr. (F)	41.28-29
Belg. fr. (B)	44.97-50
Deutsche mark	2.1854-59
Danish krona	6.8280-85
Escudo	20.75-84
Fr. fr. (F)	5.49-55
Fr. fr. (B)	5.0725-0781
Guilder	3.2503-07
Israeli pound	4.20
Italian	362.20
Pound	2.45-46
Schilling	23.15-17
Sw. krona	4.7440-45
Swiss franc	2.1720-25
Yen	361.10

At Free. B: Commercial.

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

December 15, 1972

200,000 Shares

**National Shoes, Inc.****Common Stock**  
(\$1.00 Par Value)

Hallgarten &amp; Co.

J. C. Bradford & Co.  
Incorporated

ar, Stearns &amp; Co.

roPartners Securities Corporation

bert Fleming  
IncorporatedW. Pressprich & Co.  
Incorporated

omson &amp; McKinnon Auchincloss Inc.

erson, Holding &amp; Pierson

nkhaus I.D. Herstatt KG a A

Clark, Dodge & Co.  
IncorporatedFaulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan  
Securities Corp.

W. E. Hutton &amp; Co.

Shields Securities Corporation

G. H. Walker & Co.  
IncorporatedDrayton Corporation  
Limited

Westbank A.G.

**EEC Sets Fine  
Of \$1.7 Million  
On Sugar Refiner**

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14 (Reuters).

Belgium's leading sugar refiner, Raffinerie Trielmontoise, said today it had been fined 1.7 million units of account (about \$1.7 million) in the biggest-ever trust-busting case in Common Market history.

Robert Rollin-Jacquemyns, managing director of the company, told a press conference that Trielmontoise rejected the charges made against it by the EEC commission, which charged a vast market-sharing and price fixing cartel.

He accused the commission of deliberately setting out to condemn the companies allegedly involved in the cartel, and said Trielmontoise would appeal against the fine to the EEC Court of Justice in Luxembourg.

He told journalists that most of the other sugar refining companies involved, of which there are about 15, would also lodge appeals.

New Issue  
December 15, 1972This advertisement appears  
as a matter of record only**EUROPEAN COAL AND STEEL  
COMMUNITY****DM 150,000,000,—  
7% Deutsche Mark-Bonds of 1972**

Interest: 7% p.a., payable annually on January 1  
Offering Price: 100%  
Redemption: beginning January 1, 1979 in ten equal annual instalments at par  
Listing: Frankfurt am Main; Berlin, Düsseldorf, Hamburg, München

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**DRESDNER BANK**

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also for

BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE

Aktiengesellschaft

also for

WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK

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**BANK FÜR GEMEINWIRTSCHAFT**

Aktiengesellschaft

BERLINER BANK

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Aktiengesellschaft



## New York Stock Exchange Trading

1972- Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	100% P/E	High	Low	Last	Chg
(Continued From Page 8)								
11 1/2 7 Interst Unit	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
30 1/2 22 Lowland 1.08	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
20 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103

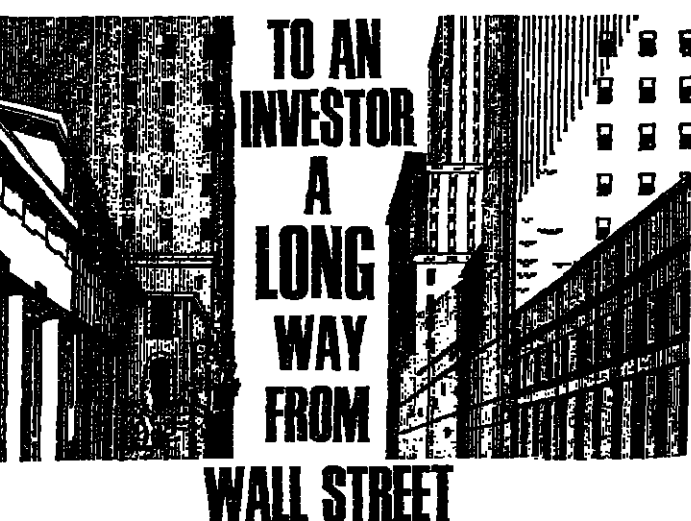
1972- Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	100% P/E	High	Low	Last	Chg
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21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
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1972- Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	100% P/E	High	Low	Last	Chg
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21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
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1972- Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	100% P/E	High	Low	Last	Chg
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21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103

1972- Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	100% P/E	High	Low	Last	Chg
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21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
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21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
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1972- Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div. in \$	100% P/E	High	Low	Last	Chg
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
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21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
21 1/2 10 1/2 1.30	104	103	103	103	103	103	103	103



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City \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

My broker is \_\_\_\_\_

Confidentiality, My Account Would Amount to \_\_\_\_\_

Tokyo Exchange		International Stock Indexes	
Price	Yen	Price	Yen
Amul Osaka	236	Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236	Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236	Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236	Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236	Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236	Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236	Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236	Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236	Amul Osaka	236

## International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices	
Dollar Bonds	Yen
Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236
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Midday Indicated Prices	
Dollar Bonds	Yen
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Midday Indicated Prices	
Dollar Bonds	Yen
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Midday Indicated Prices	
Dollar Bonds	Yen
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Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236

# The Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.

## Report by Mr. Kiichiro Kitaura, President, for the year ended September 30, 1972

We are pleased to report the business results of the Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. for the year which ended on September 30, 1972.

Because the Japanese securities market performed impressively in 1972, there was a substantial increase in the company's operating revenues and net income for the fiscal year. We regard, with great significance, the fact that the Japanese securities market began to function as a more mature issuing market during the year. The growth has attracted the interest of leading issuers throughout the world.

During the fiscal year, seven foreign bond issues were floated, including World Bank Bonds, Asian Development Bank Bonds, Australia Government Bonds, and Quebec Provincial Bonds. Denominated in yen-currency, these were offered very successfully to the Japanese public. The total value of these foreign bond issues amounted to 87 billion yen.

During the current fiscal year, we will continue with efforts to achieve even better business results. This we will do by providing our clients throughout the world with high-quality investment objects and other opportunities. We wish to provide our corporate clients with high-standards of advice in relation to issuing opportunities.

We extend our deep and sincere thanks to our shareholders, our clients, and our friends throughout the world for their cooperation and support.

Condensed Income Statement	
(October 1, 1971 - September 30, 1972)	(Yen in millions)
(Income)	
Fees and commissions	73,564
Interest and dividends income	11,160
Gains on trading	18,556
Other income	854
Gross income	103,954
(Expenses)	
Selling and administrative expenses	52,423
Interest paid	3,964
Other expenses	499
Charges to reserves	1,012
Gross expenses	57,908
Income before income taxes	46,046
Provision for taxes	17,880
Net income for the year	28,166

Condensed Balance Sheet	
(As of September 30, 1972)	(Yen in millions)
(Assets)	
Cash and deposits	66,649
Receivables from clients and others:	
Margin transaction	50,449
Others	5,131
Short-term loans	27,916
Securities owned at the lower of cost or market	57,986
Fixed assets	48,820
Other assets	8,580
Total	265,531

# NOMURA

The Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.

THE NOMURA SECURITIES CO., LTD. HEAD OFFICE: 1, 1-chome, Nihonbashi-Tori, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan. FRANKFURT OFFICE: 6 Frankfurt am Main, Schuberstrasse 1, West Germany. PARIS OFFICE: 3-35, Sarphatistraat, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. LONDON OFFICE: 31-45, Gresham Street, London E.C. 2, England. NOMURA SECURITIES INTERNATIONAL, INC. HEAD OFFICE: 100 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10035, U.S.A. LOS ANGELES OFFICE: 621 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California 90014, U.S.A. HONOLULU OFFICE: Castle and Cooke Building, 9th Floor, Financial Plaza of the Pacific, 130 Merchant Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, U.S.A. BANGKOK NOMURA INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES CO., LTD. Room 102, Bangkok Insurance Building, 302 Silom Road, Bangkok, Thailand. NOMURA INTERNATIONAL (HONG KONG) LTD. Luk Hoi Tong Building, 8th Floor, 31 Queen's Road, Central, Hong Kong.

Midday Indicated Prices	
Dollar Bonds	Yen
Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236
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Dollar Bonds	Yen
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Dollar Bonds	Yen
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Amul Osaka	236
Amul Osaka	236

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1992		Stocks and		3%		1991		P/E		High	Low	Last	Chg
High	Low	Div.	Int.	's	1992	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
20%	9%	Was	C	P/C	25	128		134%	131%	13%			
3%	2%	Was	P	30	15	20	37%	37%	37%	37%			
13%	1%	Was	R	1.04	15	12	13%	13%	13%	13%			
					15	12	8%	8%	8%	8%			

[illegible]

67%	4%	Worthington	3	4%	4%
104%	94%	Yates Ind.	45	37	195% 35
98%	35%	Zoro Mfg.	29	4	95%

REALTY INVESTMENT

12%

ANK

# Week

REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT		REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT	
REALTY INVESTMENT		REALTY INVESTMENT	
<p><b>Quinta do Lago</b></p> <p>THE OUTSTANDING NEW LUXURY RESORT OF THE AREA</p>		<p>12%</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>—27 hole</p> <p>—Tennis</p> <p>—Pool</p>	<p>WITH BANK</p>		

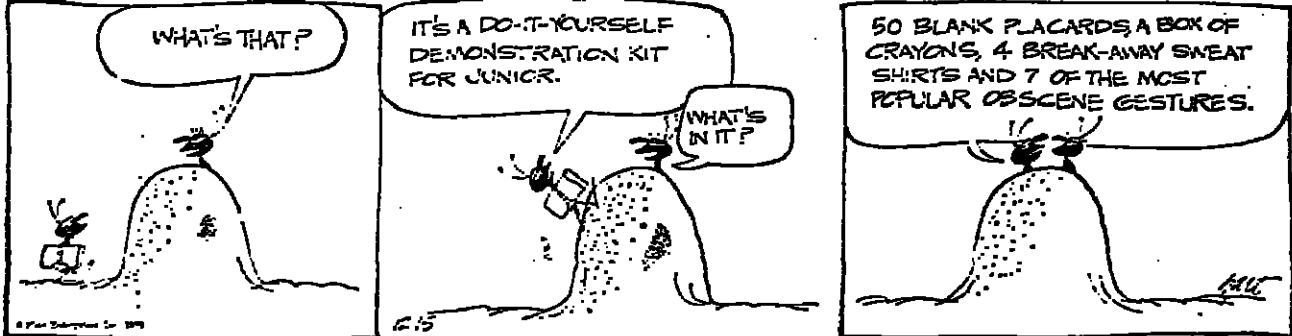
کری من الاصل



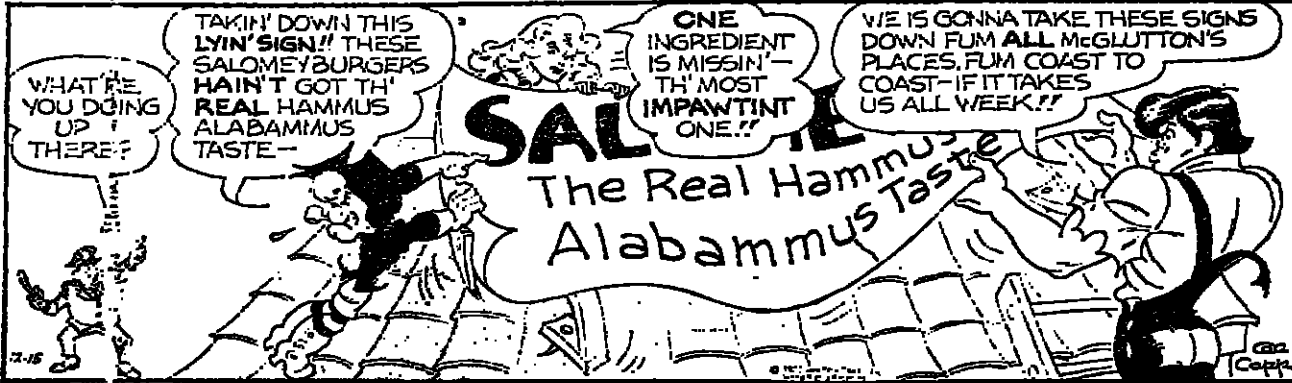
PEANUTS



B.C.



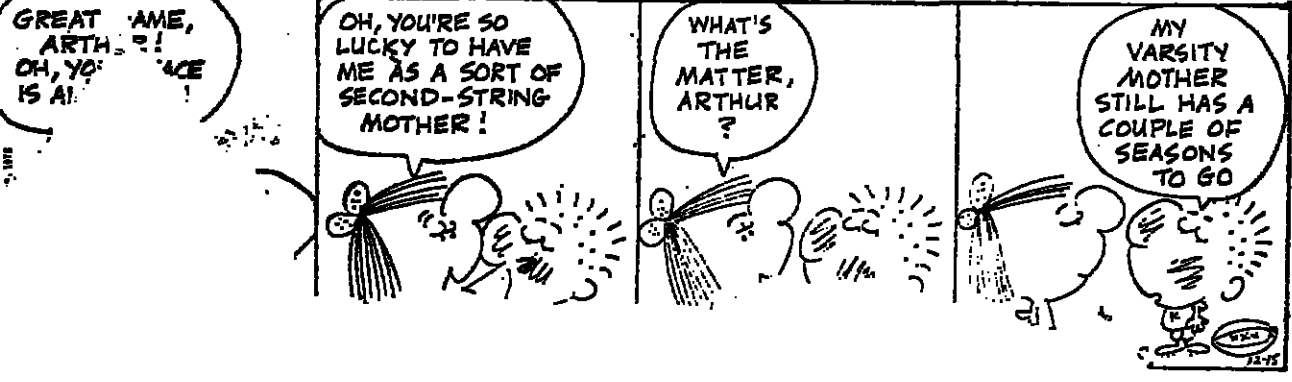
L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Over-exuberant bidding by North led to a very poor slam contract on the diagramed deal, but the declarer drew a helpful inference about the lay of the cards from West's choice of opening lead.

The North hand was too strong for a jump raise from one to three spades, but the raise to two diamonds forced the bidding to six spades and suggested a grand slam, with no encouragement from his partner after the opening bid. A possible course was to jump shift to three diamonds and follow with a bid of four spades, leaving South to make a move toward slam if he so desired.

West naturally shrank from leading a king, and would indeed have given the declarer an easy task if he had led a minor suit. He led a trump, from which South correctly concluded that the other leads were distasteful. If South

were to make 12 tricks, the heart finesse had to succeed, so he won the first trick in his hand and immediately led to the queen.

When this succeeded, South's chances had improved. On the assumption that West held the three missing kings, South then entered his hand with a trump lead to play a small diamond. West played low, and dummy's nine was taken by East with the jack.

East returned a heart on which South threw a club, and won in dummy with the ace. Dummy's remaining heart was ruffed, and the remaining low diamond was led, allowing for the possibility that West had begun with a doubton king. When West played low, the ten was successfully finessed.

South's contract was home if the diamonds divided evenly. And he could and did provide for the possibility that West held the king-eight of diamonds together with the club king. He cashed the club ace, and followed with all his trumps. On the last trump, West had either to abandon his guard, or discard. The club king and permit the queen to make the 12th trick for the declarer.

**NORTH**  
 ♠ Q883  
 ♥ A Q5  
 ♦ A 1093  
 ♣ A3

**EAST**  
 ♠ 62  
 ♥ K 107  
 ♦ K875  
 ♣ K 1062

**SOUTH (D)**  
 ♠ AKJ754  
 ♥ 8  
 ♦ Q42  
 ♣ Q84

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
3 ♠	Pass	4 N.T.	Pass
5 ♠	Pass	5 N.T.	Pass
6 ♠	Pass	6 ♠	Pass

West led the spade six.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

THEY REACTED MANIA  
 RUDE ERROR ELAN  
 OVER WUNDERLAND  
 WANTIDOSO SABINE  
 TEN SNARE APINA  
 SEQUIL GRASSILAND  
 ORLE NEONS ATTIA  
 PLASTERED SNEAK  
 SERMONS GAD  
 RIIPS SARRAGAT  
 SLOUCH SINGULAR  
 DISNEYLAND LARI  
 AMITTING EDOM  
 KERN EMER TENS

'S THE MENACE



## BOOKS

THE VAMPIRE OF CURTIR  
AND OTHER STORIES

By Dalton Trevisan. Translated from the Portuguese by Rabassa. Knopf. 268 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Thomas Lask

THIS is the first appearance in English at least in book form, of work by a Brazilian writer who promises on the strength of his contents to be a major figure. He is already a writer of power though his range in this volume is not wide. He is a man who keeps probing the same open wound, exposing what has gone rotten, gangrenous, foul. But though we voice every time he touches an exposed nerve, he holds us with singular fascination.

The subject matter may be repellent but his art is hypnotic. In tone and mood, he is bleak and severe, reminiscent a little of Sherwood Anderson's "Winesburg, Ohio," and of Giovanni Verga in his realistic earthiness.

Gregory Rabassa, whose translations are flawless, a fact apparent even to one not at home in Portuguese, suggests as an influence the work of Machado de Assis, in whose writings there was a revival of interest a while back. But I suspect that Trevisan is essentially himself. His style is compact and taut to an extreme. There are 44 stories in this medium-sized book. Most of the tales are of local or time are subtle and done with a minimum of technical maneuvering. The reader must make the author's concentration.

Trevisan can be as noncommittal in tone and as emotionally objective as a police blotter. "The Spy" is simply a report on the brief history of a child brought by her father to a kind of madhouse that also takes in old mad folk. The youngsters not only have to make sense of their own lives but also of those of their crazed companions. Because of cold, insufficient food, lack of care and plain misery, the child dies. The father, told about the death on his next visit, reacts with a wonder what it must have been like for the child to die alone and away from home. But by using these extremes of abandoned childhood and mad old age, Trevisan has fashioned a story grand in texture and heartbreaking in effect.

He has marked out for his territory his home town of Curitiba, which Rabassa tells us, is a walled city and the center of a large coffee-producing area. But to Trevisan it is a place of moral decay and human dissolution. Social responsibilities are reduced to animal-like levels. Men beat and abandon their wives and children or are indifferently unfaithful. Women cuckold their husbands, and every meeting of a boy and girl becomes a sexual encounter in which, incidentally, someone always gets hurt.

"Death on the Square" is the sordid story of Jones's ruin. He cannot refrain from gambling, his wife from philandering. But slowly their cheap melodrama

## CROSSWORD

**ACROSS**

1 Type of hanger  
 5 — homo  
 10 Words by Caesar  
 14 Harness strap  
 15 Ground grain  
 16 Refusals  
 17 Eisenhower items  
 20 Propound  
 21 Pilaster  
 22 Forty-card game  
 23 Spanish hero (19th cen.)

**DOWN**

55 Old indie dialect terms  
 59 Kennedy island  
 62 Aleutian island  
 63 Scheme  
 64 Novarro of film  
 65 Washington Square flower  
 66 — time  
 67 English river

1 Stride  
 2 Troika  
 3 Wipers  
 4 Head item  
 5 Sulk  
 6 Correct  
 7 — coin item  
 8 — best

1527-1528